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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/809,055	03/25/2004	Scott Lauffer	DC-06923	7005
33438	7590	01/24/2005	EXAMINER	
HAMILTON & TERRILE, LLP P.O. BOX 203518 AUSTIN, TX 78720			PAPE, ZACHARY	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2835	

DATE MAILED: 01/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/809,055

Applicant(s)

LAUFFER ET AL.

Examiner

Zachary M. Pape

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– The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address –

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3/25/2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 March 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) ✓
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5272004.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-3, 5-15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Helot et al. (Patent # 6,816,364). With respect to claim 1, Helot et al. teaches the use of an information handling system comprising (Column 1, Lines 54-56): a housing (inherently a part of the information handling system); plural processing components disposed within the housing and operable to generate information for presentation to a user (inherently a part of the information handling system); a flat panel display (11) operable to present visual information generated by the processing components; a stand (14) operable to mount the flat panel display in a vertically raised position and to support movement of the flat panel display in variable positions (Column 1, Lines 63-65), one or more cables interfacing the housing to the flat panel display (20); and a cable clip (28, 29) extending from the stand, the cable clip having a guide (As defined by the semi-circular open space within 23) sized to accept the one or more cables and aligned to constrain the cables within the guard during movement of the flat panel display between the variable positions.

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3. With respect to claim 2, Helot et al. further teaches that the cable clip further comprises an injection molded plastic ring forming the guard (Column 3, Lines 53-55), the ring having an opening (28) for inserting cables into the guide.

4. With respect to claim 3, Helot et al. further teaches that the opening (28) is sized to restrict passage of the cables and the ring is operable to flex to permit it passage of the cables. (Column 3, Lines 55-57)

5. With respect to claim 5, Helot et al. further teaches that the cables (20) comprise a power cable operable to supply power from the information handling system to the flat panel display (Column 3, Line 42).

6. With respect to claim 6, Helot et al. further teaches variable positions of the stand comprise varying heights of the flat panel display. (Column 3, Lines 23-24 – such tilting changes the height of the display)

7. With respect to claim 7, the stand of Helot et al. can further be rotated about the vertical axis by manually turning the stand (14) as desired by the user. With respect to claim 8, Helot et al. further teaches that the variable positions of the stand comprise varying rotational orientations of the flat panel display between landscape and portrait display configurations. (Column 3, Lines 24-37).

8. Claims 9-15 rejected under 25 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Helot et al. With respect to claim 9, Helot et al. teaches an information handling system peripheral cable management system comprising: a support base (Fig 3, Surrounding element 19) operable to rest on a surface; a peripheral base (23, 24) operable to couple to a peripheral, a support member (21) coupled between the support base and the

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peripheral base, the support member disposing the peripheral base vertically over the support base (As shown in Fig 3), the peripheral base vertically positioned to couple to a peripheral (24 as shown in Fig 1); and a cable guide (28, 29) extending from the support member and aligned substantially parallel with the support member to accept cables from the peripheral (As shown in Fig 1).

9. With respect to claim 10, Helot et al. further teaches that the information handling system peripheral cable management system further comprises a flat panel display (11) coupled to the peripheral base (via the holes located on 24 and the back of (11), the flat panel display having plural cables (20) routed through the cable guide (As shown in Fig 1).

10. With respect to claim 11, Helot et al. further teaches that the plural cables comprise a power cable and a video cable (Column 3, Line 42), and wherein the cable guide comprises a ring having an inner circumference (Fig 1, lower portion of opening in which the cables are resting) sized to allow the movement of the cables.

11. With respect to claim 12, Helot et al. further teaches that the ring has an opening formed between the inner circumference (Fig 1, lower portion of opening in which the cables are resting) and an outer circumference (upper portion partially defined by the limbs 29), the opening sized to restrict passage of cables, the ring operable to flex to increase the opening size to allow insertion of cables from the outer to the inner circumference and removal of cables from the inner to the outer circumference.

(Column 3, Lines 51-61)

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11. With respect to claim 13, Helot et al. further teaches that the support member (21) is operable to adjust the vertical position of the flat panel display with the cables moving freely within the ring during movement of the flat panel display. (Column 3, Lines 23-24 – such tilting changes the height of the display).

12. With respect to claim 14, the stand of Helot et al. can further be rotated about the vertical axis by manually turning the stand (14) as desired by the user. The ring of Helot et al. is configured as such to allow the movement of the cables within the ring while being rotated.

13. With respect to claim 15, Helot et al. further teaches that the support member (21) is operable to adjust the rotational position of the flat panel display between landscape and horizontal orientations, (Column 3, Lines 24-37) the cables moving freely within the ring during movement of the flat panel display.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

14. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

15. **Claim 4** rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Helot et al. in view of Minemoto et al. (Patent # 6,188,569). Helot et al. teaches all the limitations as applied above to claim 3, but fails to teach that the flat panel display has integrated speakers, and subsequent audio cable for communicating audio information to the

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integrated speakers. Minemoto et al. teaches the use of a flat screen display panel (1) with integrated speakers (9). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have integrated speakers into the display as was taught by Minemoto et al. Integrating speakers into the display allows the user to require less surface space for traditionally placed speakers and further allows the system to be more aesthetically pleasing. With respect to the audio cable, the integrated speaker/display combination would inherently contain a separate speaker cable connecting the information handling system to the speaker.

16. **Claims 16-20** rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cho et al. (Publication # 2004/0084579) in view of Hathcock et al. (Patent # 6,613,981). Cho et al. teaches a flat panel display (10) supported by a stand distal the information handling system (not shown), but fails to teach the use of a ring, a support arm, and a coupling device.

17. Hathcock et al. teaches the use of a ring (Fig 2, 40) having inner (60) and outer (41) circumferences, the inner circumference sized to accept cables of a flat panel display with the cables having free movement within the ring; a support arm (44) having first (closest to the ring 60) and second (terminating end adjacent to hole 42) ends, the first end fixed substantially perpendicularly to the ring; and a coupling device (42) integrated in the second end and operable to couple to the flat panel display stand to maintain the ring in substantially parallel alignment with the stand. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined the cable O-ring of Hathcock et al. with the flat panel display support of Cho

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et al. to create a system capable of securely retaining the wires and cables of the display within a small, designated area.

18. With respect to claim 17, Hathcock et al. further discloses that the ring further comprises injection molded plastic forming an opening (56) between the inner (60) and outer (41) circumferences, the opening sized to restrain the cables within the inner circumference, (Column 6, Lines 46-50) the ring operable to flex to increase the opening size to allow the cables to travel between the inner and outer circumferences (Column 6, Lines 33-36).

19. With respect to claim 18, Hathcock et al. further discloses that the coupling device is further operable to rotationally couple with the stand. (Coupling device (40) is coupled to the stand via holes 42 which can act as a pivot point thus allowing the coupling device (40) to be rotationally coupled with the stand).

20. With respect to claims[↓]19-20, Cho et al. fails to disclose that the flat panel display (10) comprises a video and power cable, however a flat panel display inherently utilizes both a video cable as well as a power cable to carry the video signal and supply power to the display respectively. (For example the one as used by Helot et al.)

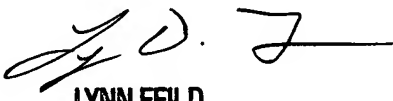
Conclusion

21. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zachary M. Pape whose telephone number is 571-272-2201. The examiner can normally be reached Mon. - Thur. & every other Fri. (8:00am - 5:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynn Feild can be reached at 571-272-2092. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ZMP


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